

SIX TRIOS

CONCERTANT

Pour deux Violons et Basse

Composées

PAR

JEAN KUCHLER

ŒUVRE III.

Prix 7.th 4.^s

A PARIS

Chez { *Madame Berault Marchande de Musique rue de la Comédie*
Françoise faubourg S^t Germain au Dieu de l'Armonie.
Et aux adresses ordinaires.
à Metz chez M^r. Kar.

A. P. D. R.

SONATA I

SONATA I *Allegro moderato*

The musical score is written for a single melodic line on a grand staff (treble and bass clefs). It features various musical notations including notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as P (piano), F (forte), FP (fortissimo), and Cres. (crescendo). The piece concludes with a 'Staccato' section marked 'Andante Sempre piano'.

Violino Secondo

3

* P 3
 * P F
 * P F P
 *
 *
 * F P
 *
 * P
 * 3/4 *Minuetto grazioso* F
 * P F
 * *Fin*
 * 3 3 3 3
 * 3
 *
 *
 *

SONATA II

Allegro

This block contains the first movement of the Sonata II for Violino Secondo, marked *Allegro*. The score is written in treble clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat) and a 4/4 time signature. It consists of 12 staves of music. The notation includes various rhythmic values such as eighth, sixteenth, and thirty-second notes, as well as rests. Dynamic markings are present throughout, including *P* (piano), *F* (forte), *FP* (fortissimo), *Cres.* (crescendo), and *Decres.* (decrescendo). The movement features a complex melodic line with many slurs and ties, indicating a continuous and technically demanding performance.

Andante

This block contains the second movement of the Sonata II for Violino Secondo, marked *Andante*. The score is written in treble clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat) and a 4/4 time signature. It consists of 4 staves of music. The notation includes various rhythmic values such as eighth, sixteenth, and thirty-second notes, as well as rests. Dynamic markings are present throughout, including *P* (piano), *F* (forte), *FP* (fortissimo), *Cres.* (crescendo), and *Decres.* (decrescendo). The movement features a complex melodic line with many slurs and ties, indicating a continuous and technically demanding performance.

Violino Secondo

5

Violino Secondo

5

P *FP* *FP* *FP* *F* *P* *F*

Presto

1 *1* *Cres.* *il* *F* *1*

P *1* *1* *P* *Cres.*

F *P* *Cres.* *F*

P *F* *P*

Cres. *F*

1 *1*

P *1* *1* *Cres.* *il* *F*

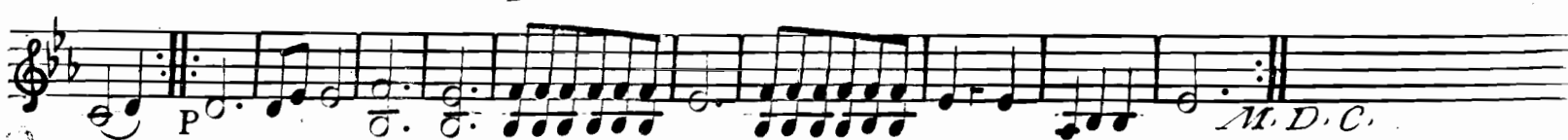
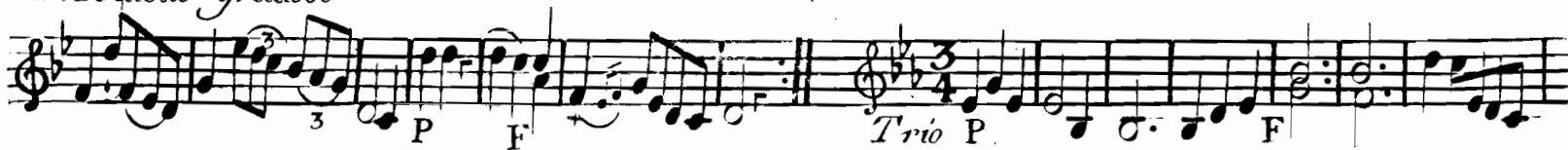
1 *1* *P* *Cres.*

F *P* *Cres.* *F*

SONATA III

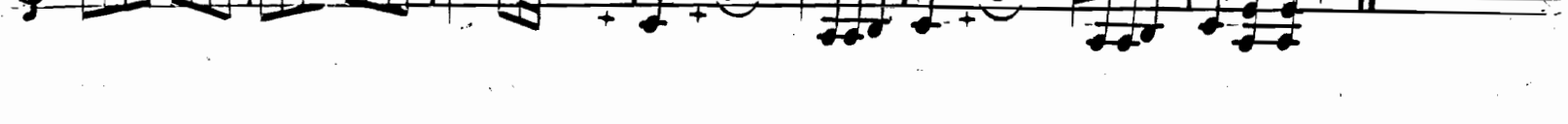
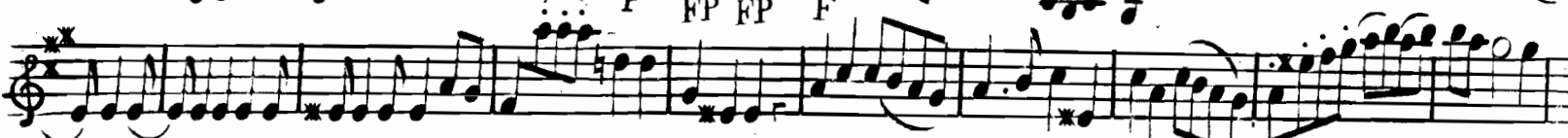
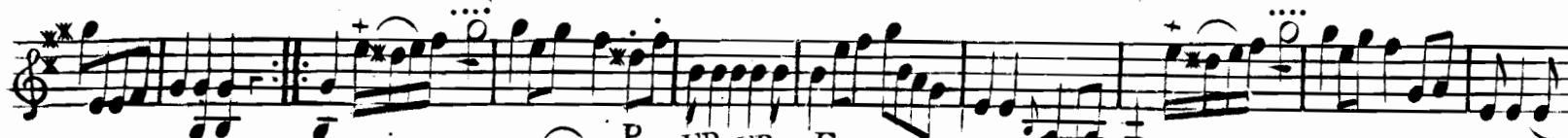
Adagio

[illegible]



SONATA IV

Allegro moderato



Violino Secondo

First movement of the Violino Secondo part. The score is written on ten staves. It begins with a treble clef, a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#), and a 3/4 time signature. The tempo is marked *Adagio*. The first staff has a *P* (piano) dynamic marking. The second staff has a *F* (forte) marking. The third staff has a *P* marking. The fourth staff has a *Cres.* (crescendo) marking. The fifth staff has a *F* marking. The sixth staff has a *P* marking. The seventh staff has a *F* marking. The eighth staff has a *P* marking. The ninth staff has a *F* marking. The tenth staff has a *P* marking. The tempo changes to *Allegro molto* at the beginning of the sixth staff, which is marked with a 6/8 time signature. The key signature changes to one sharp (F#) at the beginning of the sixth staff. The score ends with a double bar line.

20
SONATA V

First movement of Sonata V. The score is written on three staves. It begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature. The tempo is marked *Allegro moderato*. The first staff has a *P* (piano) dynamic marking. The second staff has a *Cres.* (crescendo) marking. The third staff has a *F* (forte) marking. The score ends with a double bar line.

Violino Secondo

P F P F
 P Cres F FP FP Cres F
 P Cres F
 P Cres F
 P F P F
 Adagio
 P F

*Minuetto gratioſo**Violino Secondo*

Minuetto gratioſo

Violino Secondo

Trio

M.D.C.

30
SONATA VI*Allegro*

Allegro

M.D.C.

Violino Secondo

11

First system of musical notation for Violino Secondo, measures 1-10. The music is in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. Dynamics include *P* (piano), *F* (forte), *Cres.* (crescendo), and *FP* (fortissimo). The notation features various note values, rests, and slurs.

Second system of musical notation, starting with the tempo marking *Adagio* in measure 11. The music continues in G major and 4/4 time. Dynamics include *P*, *Cres.*, *FP*, *F*, *P*, *Rinf.* (rinforzando), and *F*. The notation includes slurs, ties, and various note values.

Third system of musical notation, measures 19-20, showing the final notes of the piece with a double bar line.

Violino Secondo

Presto

The musical score for Violino Secondo is written in 2/4 time and begins with the tempo marking *Presto*. The notation includes a variety of rhythmic patterns, such as eighth and sixteenth notes, and several triplet markings (indicated by a '3' over the notes). Dynamics are clearly marked throughout the piece, including *P* (piano), *F* (forte), *Cres.* (crescendo), and *FP* (fortissimo). The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines, and some measures contain articulation marks like 'x' or '+' below the notes. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.